OUR COLUMBIA LETTER.

The New Chief Justice—A Ship Canal for Charleston—The South Carolina University Under a Rose—A Bureau of Agriculture for South Carolina—The Phosphate Companies and Taxation—The Columbia Canal Passes the Senate—Singular Scenes for the Capitel—The Adjournment Problem—The Appropriation Bill as it Passed the Senate—Other Matters.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 23, 1879. The election for Chief Justice, to fill the place declined by Judge McIver, came off on last Thursday night instead of Tuesday, as we expected when we last Senator Wylie, of Lancaster, nominated McIver that we should say the criticisms was no doubt actuated by very pure and patriotic motives, really making a great sacrifice by declining the highest judicial office in the State for the purpose of

For some years there has been a desire ou the part of the business men of the carried to the water in Charleston in order that the expenses of through freights to and from New York and Eucomplished, however, but the Bill to

from Cooper to Ashley River, at a point near Charleston, has passed both Houses of the Legislature, and will carry the water to the railroad. By this Bill the State will pay fifteen thousand dollars for the digging of the canal, but will as a This Bill, which passed the House ir condition precedent to it receive a contract for grapite from the penitentiary quarries, to be used in the Charleston jetties, which will pay the sum back sev-cral times over. Gen. R. R. Hempbill opposed this measure, on the ground that It was not Democratic, and that the State had no right to engage in the construction of public improvements. Gen. Rutledge replied that Mr. Calhoun's theory was that the general government did no have this right, because it was not sovereign, for sovereignty, resided in the Tan, the carpet-bag Republican Sonator have this right, because it was not sov-States. He contended that this was an advantageous measure, and ought to be adopted. Mr. Murray followed, arguing that it was not wasting money, but making a judicious investment, for by expending fifteen thousand dollars the State was to have a contract for some two hundred thousand dollars worth of granite, the profits on which would more than repay the expense by the State. He also showed that by bringing the wharf to the ratiroad it would do away with the dray-age of fifteen cents per bale on cotton shipped to New York, which now has to be hauled through the streets of Charles ton from the railroad to the steamers He favored the Bill. It was passed by a vote of 98 to 16 in the House, and received no opposition in the Senate.

One of the worst measures that ha been before this Legislature was a Bill to

which is believed to be merely a 1 cae for re-opening the South Carolina College, but whether this be so or not, it requires the State to re-issue \$191,000 worth of State stock, bearing six per cent interest, to this College in place of the amount which the Radicals stole, and also asked for \$12,000, part of interest the Radicals did not pay, and for the balance, \$46,000. in bonds. The Bill was fought most perit, but the friends of the measure were rushed in, and, under the operation of the previous question, the Bill was passed, with the positive promise and assurance passed en Act appointing a Rallroad with the positive promise and assurance from its friends that the last two clauses should be stricken out in the Senate, or that the Governor would veto it. We believe the result will be to re-open the South Carolina University, and make positions for some broken down teachers who have stror 21 sences and connec-tions in the State. The name, however, of an Agricultural College caught the funcy of a number of farmers and secured their votes for this Bill, which would not have been given for it otherwise. There was only a majority of nine in favor of its passage to a third reading in the House. It has not yet passed the Senate, but we fear it will pass that body also, for those seems to be a disposition to pass all such measures in both Houses. There was a lively discussion over the

question of taxing THE PROSPITATE COMPANIES." It will be remembered that for the lest ten or twelve years these companies have only been paying taxes on their land, valued at from five to twenty dollars per acre, while they have been paying nothing on the hundreds of thousands of dollars that they have mixed and sold. The friends of the companies admit that there are several hundred thousand dellars due on these back taxes, but claim they cannot be made to pay them by law. Mr. Bulst, the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, moved to amend the tax bill so as io make them pay taxes on half of their gross proceeds in fature. On motion of Mr. Marray this was laid on the table. He also moved to exempt them from their back taxes. On motion of Mr. Murray this was also laid on the table. Mr. Simonton moved to reconsider the vote by which the was adopted to lay on the table the mo-tion to tax only half the gross proceeds of these companies, and it was adopted. Mears. Simonton, Buist, Ficken, Har-

Serate, but it is believed that it will pass that body without difficulty. The companies first tried to get exemption from their back taxes, and, when this was not them. They have succeeded in putting off the collection, and it remains to be to pay up or not. A Bill to establish a

has passed both Houses, and provides for the collection of Agricultural information and statistics as to our mineral and agricultural wealth, with a department of immigration, and also the inspection of phosphates and the collection of the phosphate royalty. The Bill is a properly will be of very great service to wrote, but the result therein predicted was correct. The joint assembly was called to order at 8 o'clock p. m., and phosphate company to sustain this department, but was smended in the House, en motion of Mr. Beasley, so as Gov. W. D. Simpson, in an extended eulogy, which was seconded by Col. Simonton, of Charleston. There was no cents on each ton of phosphate. This nts on each ton of phosphate. This other nomination, and Gov. Sir-pson was unanimously elected. It is just to Judge teen thousand dollars, and will, instead of increasing the expenses of the governupon his course do him injustice, for he ment, decrease them, for it abolishes the offices of Fish Commissioner, Phosphate Agent and Phosphate Inspector, which will save the State thirty-seven hundred dollars per year, and the fees of inspectpreventing trouble as to his successor's ing phosphates will, instead of going to election, upon the grounds stated by us one man, as they have done heretofore, go to paying the expenses of this depart ment, which will do the work of all three of these officers. There was a lively little State to have the South Carolina Railroad fight over abolishing the office of Phos pr 'e Inspector, Messrs. Haskell and Joan J. Hemphill opposing its abolition, and Messrs. Humbert and Murray favorrope may be reduced. This has not been | ing it. A great many amendments were attempted, which would have injured th Bill if adopted, but for the most part they were defeated. The Bill goes to the Senate for concurrence in the amendments

and will no doubt become a law. The passage of the Columbia Canal Bill by the Senate was the occasion of Liore han a usual demonstration in that body three hours, occupied nearly two days in the Senate, and was finally passed with immaterial amendments by a vote of 22 to 7. During this debate the Senate chamber was filled with ladies and gen-tlemen of Columbia intensely interested in the success of the measure, which they believe is destined to make this city second Lowell, and be it said to the shame of Columbia, that this excitement was allowed to go so far as to induce from Charleston, because he spoke in fayor of the Bill. When the Bill passed there was applause in the Sonate, a scone which perhaps was never witnessed there before under a Democratic administration. Not only this, but on Saturday night the Columbia Band seronaded Gen Gary at the Wheeler House, and afterwards, in the morning of Sunday, went to the house at which Taft was boarding and serenaded him also, These things are not approved by a very large numt a of the citizens of Columbia, and are mos strongly condemned by the Democrats from other parts of the State who are

iere. Instead of improving the Appropria tion Bill, the Senate has actually raised it by some thirty or forty thousand dollars. When it came back to the House, on motions of Messrs, Murray, Moody Brown and Austin, the House refused to oncur in the amendments, and a conference committee was appointed to adjust the differences, which has not ye reported. In the appointment of this ommittee Speaker Sheppard violated every parliamentary precedent by ap-pointing a committee who had every one voted, we believe, with the minority of the House. He did not put a single man on the committee who had fought the high appropriations, and thus it is very sistently, and the vote at first was against likely the Senate amendments will be adopted yet, although a majority of the

Commissioner, whose salary and exenses were to Le collected by the Comptroller General from the railroad compa-nies and paid over to the Commissioner The South Carolina Railroad has refuse to pay its portion of the salary, amount ing to eleven hundred dollars, and Gov. Bonham, the Commissicher, asked the Legislature for an ay repriation from the State to pay it. The appropriation from the State to pay it. The appropriation passed the Senate, and on its passage in the House a very interesting debate sprang up, Me" vs. Cooke, Bacon, Aldrich and Galllare, advocating paying it, and Mr. Murray opposing it. The appropriation was passed by a vote of 56 to 46, and thus again the Legislature has been liberal enough to give away the people's money for what the State does not owe, while they refuse to pay the just claims due some of the Judges. The effect of this action will be to induce every railroad in the State to refuse to pay anything on this salary next year, and then the State will be called on to foot up all of the expenses of the office, amounting to more than 'our thousand dollars. The office was created for the mutual advantage of the railroads and the people. The crigi-nators of the messure assured the Legis-lature last session that the railroads de-sired the creation of the office, and would willingly pay its expenses. The Act was so drawn as to require them to pay thes expenses, but the Legislature, feeling that the State is very rich, nove, by the ection above referred to, relieved the

There is now very little doubt that the Legislature will adjourn before Christmas, On Monday night Mr. Murray said ha intended to test the ar whether the House intended to adjourn before Christmas or not, and to do so he would move to lay all bills which had not passed their second reading on the

ed another letter in the News and Courier, which we reprint in another column, regranted, then their object was to put off the collection until another Legislature called forth by the comments of the press called forth by the comments of the press of the new body will be favorable to of his Congressional District on his letter of the 5th instant. If the first letter was imprudent and unwise this one is equalseen whether they will ever be compelled ly so. These letters if they do not injure the Democratic party cannot benefit it, and certainly have the tendency to strengthen and embolden the Republicans. At the present time no good can result to the party or the country by the publication of such letters as these. The two great parties are to-dry the representatives of different forms of government; the Democracy representing constituvery excellent one, and if carried out tional liberty and the Republicans consolidated dispotism. The great absorbing question is not the appropriation of a few million of dollars more to one section of the country than to another, but the perpetuation of Constitutional liberty to succeeding ages. "Wipe out the Democratic party," as Col. Aiken would have us do, and we will wipe out our Federal Constitution and State governments, and have established the one-man power. The Democratic party will continue as long as representative government is sustained, and not until this is abolished and the country under the heels of the despot will Democracy fail. Col. Aiken's views are not those of his constituents, who will remain true to the only party with which they are, and their fathers before them were, identified. In the late election in Maine for mem

bers of the Legislature the Republicans obtained at the polls a majority sufficient to give them the control of both branches of the Legislature. By law the Governor and Council canvass the .returns and are required to throw out all where the election was not conducted as the law directed or the returns were irregular. In the exercise of this duty, they rejected the returns from a number of the polling precincts, thereby giving the Democrats a decided majority in both branches of the Legislature. This action on the part of the Governor and his Council has produced a howl of indignation among the Republicans. Indignation meetings have been held and revolution threatened. To read the speeches of the leading Republicans of the State at those meetings and the resolutions adopted, it would never occur to any mind that these virtuous Republican leaders, who now threaten blood and thunder if the will of the majority at the polls is set aside by the forms of law, two years ago threatened revolution unless the sovereign will of the people of the United States was set aside and fraud foisted into the Presidential chair. We are not sufficiently informed to say whether the Governor and his Council are right or wrong in this matter; but we do say that the Democrats declared elected, who were not elected by the people, should at once resign, and by their example condemn the great fraud which should consign all concerned into

Congress took a recess on the 19th inst. until the 6th day of January next. Up to the time of adjournment nothing of general interest was done. Each party pemed to be resting on their oars, and waiting for the other to move. The only measure of any political significance was the resolution of Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, directing inquiry concerning the exodus of colored people from North Carolina to Indiana, which produced considerable commotion in the Senate. The resolution was adopted. We cannot understand the right of Congress to investigate the cause or motives which induce citizens of one State to remove into another, and it seems to us that Congress will have its hands full if it attempts such investigations. Why does Congress not inquire what induced the carpetbaggers to leave South Carolina so hurriedly in 1877? Wo regard this move as an unfortunate one, as a blunder and as setting a bad precedent.

Hampion and Tilden.

F om the News and Courier, January 18, 1877.

Hampton and Tilden.

Fom the News and Courier, January 18, 1877.

The following letter, written to Ar, Manton Marble by Gen. Hampton, after the Abbeville considerance, when it had been protein the provided of the property of the provided in the second of the property of the provided in the second of the provided in the pro

SETTEMESE, 29 1876.

It is agreed here that your friend's persistence and his present efforts and plans are wise and advantageous.

Manton Marrie.

Meanus, Sitematon, Iluis, Ficken, Hankell, Rutledge, Dargam and Callison favored the adoption of the resolution, and Mr. Adverse opposed, claiming that the grees proceeds ought all to be axed, in was agreed to, and the Senate in the late of the second in prolonged. There were chant's stock of goods, and all of the mechanics or manufacturary manufacturary manufacturary and first him was opposed to making a distinction in three of placetage of the second in the second in the was opposed to making a distinction in three of placetage of the second in the secon Abolishing the Electors.

The Hon. D. Wyatt Atken has publish- AIKEN'S "FOOD FOR THOUGHT."

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.
To the Editor of the News and Courier:
You had "a week of sensations" you say.
Well, why not? What would a newspaper be now-a-days that was not sensational?
My letter to the News and Courier of the 5th December from this city must have created a sensation, judging from the editorials of a sensation, judging from the editorials of the weekly press of the State, and the letters provant con I have received from the State. I promised to give your readers something to think about and I succeeded. I have no words of reply for any of them but the Newberry Herald and Abbeville Press and Banner.

Newberry Herald and Abbeville Press and Banner.

To the former I would say, not a syllable in my letter can be shown to tend towards the "disintegration or disorganization of the party" in South Carolina. I wrote entirely of Federal politics, and believed every word I wrote, and believe it yet. And I repeat what I said, or intended to say, that we of the South, who are held responsible by the American people for all the legislation of Conpress, because we are in the majority in the Democratic party, and that party is in the majority in both Houses of Congress, are so manipulated by our Northern allies (though they are in the minority,) that all our Federal legislation redounds to the benefit of that section, and none, or almost none of it, to our benefit. Northern Democrats will vote with Northern Republicans to defeat Southern measures. This I have seen done repeatedly, and hence my aversion to the great Southern Democratic party continuing to play mammoth tail to the Northern Democratic pigmy kite.

The Herall is considerate in its editorial, for which it has my thanks; but it must pardon me for saying my position and that of Gol. Keitt's are as antipodal as the poles. The Colonei and I may "take the same position" in deprecating sectional politics, but there would be a divergence the moment we began to seek a remedy. He nominates Gen. Grant. Heavens! and, too, in conjunction with Bayard. Where can two

we began to seek a remedy. He nominates Gen. Grant. Heavens! and, too, in conjunction with Bayard. Where can two more discordant representative men be found? I would not vote for the former, and could not, with my present convictions, advocate the claims of the latter. I know not the promptings that suggested the editorials in the Press and Banner when reviewing my letter, but they impress me that the writer would be pleased to bring ne into disrepute with the people of the State, and have them believe I would disrupt the party in power in South Carolina, State, and have them believe I would disrapt the party in power in South Carolina,
and abet the following of the scalawage,
whom everybody ought to know I hate as I
hate Old Sin. If I misinterpret his motive,
I ask pardon. If I do not, I would simply
say to my Scottish friend, look to your own
skirts. The people of South Carolina never
have, and, perhaps, never will, fail to locate
me correctly in any and every crisis that
has or may occur.

skirts. The people of South Carolina never have, and, perhaps, never will, fail to locate me correctly in any and every crisis that has or may occur.

Enough of this. Let the people think, as I trust they may, for if there is a fault with our State, it is that the people do not take interest enough in Federal politics.

When the public mind is directed to any subject, the conclusion drawn is generally correct, unless a diversion is created by designing demagogues. In my judgment, the Republican party is to-day led by just such men; and, unfortunately, the National Democratic party is not led at all, but drifts along always in the interests of the Northern minority. And so we go.

Last summer you stated that Garfield had made a speech in Toledo, averring that he had no hand of friendship to extend to any "Rebel," unless said "Rebel" would confess his guilt, and acknowledge that secession was a crime, or words to that effect. A few days ago I was sitting in the vestibule of the Hall of Representatives talking to the Rev. A. T. Porter, of your city. Garfield passed by, stopped a moment, turned, and in a most cordial way extended his hand to me and welcomed me back, hoped I had been well, &c., &c. At once I remembered the Toledo speech, but could not allude to it then. Subsequently I sought him out and told him what was telegraphed as coming from him at Toledo, and reked him if it were true. He denied it in toto. I then asked him what he did say. He replied: "I said I had no friendship for those who said we were wrong in upholding the Union." I asked him who ever accused them of being wrong in doing this? He said we of the South. I denied it. Then he said, the "Okalona States" "and Bob Toombs" and a lot of other stuff that was irrelevant to the subject under consideration, an suddenly arose from his seat and left me. I am convinced he said just what he was charged with saying, and by just ich moral cowards are the masses of the 17 orth to-day deluded as regards the South and her people. Under their leadership the s

erated.

The most interesting debate of the session occurred in the Senate on Thursday last upon Mr. Voorhees's resolution to investigate the North Carolina exodus. I may be wrong here, too, but I was amazed at the course of debate followed by the Democrats, especially the Southern Senators. They quibbled about straws, and attempted to de-fend the people of North Carolina against the popular charges of maltreatment of those negroes, when they must know that a Yankee negropholite (is theresuch a word?) would believe the stories of the most igno-rant negro sooner than he would the sworn testimony of Ben Hill himself, or any other Southern Servator.

with such pronounced Democratic views as would allow him to make no political affiliations whatever with Republicans of

From the Orangeburg Times. Now, however practicable or desirable Col. Aiken's scheme may be, however probable its fulfilment may be, in the near future, the great Democratic party is atp resent our recognized and established organization, comprising all classes of the community, and our efforts for its advancement and improvement, as well as our allegiance to it, should be unfaltering.

From the Newberry Herald. From the Newberry Herald.

Col. Alken says that it is impossible for the Democrets to carry either New York or Indians. Many other prominent and wise men believe otherwise. At any rate there is no harm in trying, especially when a fight for the Presidency will aid the Southern States in maintaining their Democratic supremsoy. We do not think that the views of Cols. Keitt and Aiken will meet with any sympathy from the white peeple of their own State.

From the Abbeville Medium.

Col. Aiken is evidently infatnated with his new party ideas, for in a letter to the Augusts. Armicle and Constitutionalist he harps upon the same daugerous strain. The editor of that naper says "it reads more like the largentations of a political Juremiah than the uttermices of a statesman." There is intense feeling against him, and many predict that his re-election to Congress (which was generally conceded to be a settled fact before he been this unreasonable aditation) in now almost an impossibility. Ferhaps this is extravagant, but the Colonel is treading on dangerous ground.

From the Newberry News.

From the Newberry News. We do not know what the sentiment of a ribern Demograts is we have not

been among them as Col. Aiken has—but we do know that the Democratic people of this portion of South Carolina do not sustain Col. Aiken's views and propositions. If Col. Aiken could hear the tones of disapproval to which his constituents, of this, his own district, speak of the contents of his leiter, he would have little doubt that their bosoms beat responsive to the call of the Democratic party, and that their feality and loyalty to points to the can of the Democratic par-ty, and that their fealty and loyalty to that grand old party—which is the ex-ponent of pure Republican principles, is not shaked by past events or future dan-gers, nor turned aside by the disposition, becoming so prevalent, to run after new

gods. From the Laurensville Herald. From the Laurensville Herald.

We think that the meaning of Col. Aiken's letter has been misconstrued by a few. For our part, we can see nothing else than what was embodied in the Democratic platform of 1876, if his ideas be carried into effect: A Government which would administer just laws to the whole people, and which would know no North, no South, no East, no West; "and patriotic enough to be beyond the behests of party, and able enough to govern without prejudice, but with equity and justice, this entire country."

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Gleanings from our Cate Exchanges.

Newberry Herald: The County Auditor and the Treasurer inform us that there are only one or two small pieces of real estate in the county upon which the taxes have not been paid. They expect all taxes and penalties to be paid by February, the time for selling delinquent lands; so that we will have no delinquent lands in the county. There is now no forfeited lands on their lists, and taxes are now paid on every foot of land in the county, except that belonging to the county, which is exempt by law. How many other counties can make as good a showing?" a showing?

Barnwell Sentinel: Wm. Nix, who was shot by Jeffcoat some time since, is not considered out of danger. He experiences difficulty in swallowing and severe soreness in the region of the liver....... Last Saturday evening, at the store of Mr. Wm. Freeman, four miles from this place, two nextenses not into a dispute effect. place, two negroes got into a dispute after considerable drinking, and went to work on each other with knives, the result of which was that Jenning Bates was se-verely cut in the neck and on the arms by his antagonist. At last accounts the wounded man was in a critical condition and not expected to recover.

Laucaster Review: Mr. Frank Miller, a young man living near Taxahaw, while on his way from Camden, on last Friday, drank three half pints of rum, which produced almost instant death.

Rock Hill Herald: Charles Long, colored, was found dead within a short distance of his house in the suburbs of our town, on last Sunday morning. His death was occasioned by excessive indulgence in strong drink, followed by exposure to the weather.

Abbeville Medium : Diphtheria has been prevailing to an alarming extent in the neighborhood of Dry Grove, and a large number of cases have resulted in death, Lizzie Blackwell, a colored woman, lost four children in ten days.

made \$80,000 by the recent rise in cotton.

— A special discretch to the Macon, Ga.,

Woman's Rights.—Yes, woman has an good right to health and happiness as the other sex. Then, why suffer so long when the remedy is within your reach. Try Bradfield's Female Regulator, Woman's Best Friend, and you will have your health and strength fully restored. Call on your druggist for a circular, and see some of the wonderful cures it has made.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate.

By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate.

WHEREAS, Mrs. Mary Johnson has applied to me to grant her letters of administration, on the Personal Estate and effects of William Johnson, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonshall kindred and creditors of the said William Johnson, deceased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on Friday, 16th of January, 1880, after publication hereoi, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand this 24th day of December, 1879.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P. Dec 24, 1879.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ANDERSON. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

amuei Smith, Robert Smith and John M. Smith Plaintiffs, against Lorenzo D. Harris, Matild Harris, Nauey Stephenson, John Dairymple William Dairymple, Nancy Casey, Martha J Stater, Elizaboth Leverett and Emeline Bucker Defendants.—Summons for Eclig—Complaint no Served.

Defendants.—Summons for Relief—Compilaint not Served.

To the Defendants Marths J. Slater, Edimbeth Levere't and Emeline Rucker:

WOU and hereby summoned and required to answer the compilaint in this section, a copy of which is field in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Plens, at Anderson C. H., S. C., and to serve a copy of your answer to the said compilaint on the subsection of the said compilaint on the subsection of the day of such service; and if you fall to answer the compilaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the compilaint.

Dated aderson C. H., S. C., Dec. 23. D. 1879.

MURRAY & MURRAY.

Flaintiff, Atorneys.

[SHAL] WH. L. BOLT, Deputy C. C. P.

[GRAL] W.R. L. BOLT, Deputy C. C. P.

The Treesman Marth J. State, Ellestative action and Emeline Ruckers:

Take notice, that the object of this action, to which a summons is herewith served upon you, is to set aside a Deed made by Mrn. Martha. Harkins to the Defendant, Lorenso D. Harris, of the premises described below, and to obtain partition of the same to be made among the owners thereof, by Commissioners to be appointed for the purpose, or to obtain a sale thereof to be made, and a division of the proceeds, if partition cannot be made without prejudice to the interests of the owners.

The premises in question are described in the Complaint as follows: A certain Tract or parcel of Land, containing six hundred and saventy-fire account of Control of Land, containing six hundred and saventy-fire series, more or less, situate, lying and belong in the State of South Carolina, and County of Anderson, an waters of Rocky River and Saluda River, and lying on both sides of the Greenyille and Columbia Railroad, one mile southeast of Belton, bounded by lands of War. C. Brown, William Tellord and others.

No personal claim is —de scalinst you.

No personal claim is —de against you.

AURRAY & MURRAY, Plaintiff, Att'ya.

Dec 23, 1879

PIANOS & ORGANS PO NO BURNETE DE LIBERTARIA every man his own agent EVERT I MEAN BIG DOWN AUEFILE

Lundison & Basess Graund Introduction
Bale continued well Nov. 2, 182. Only sale of
the kind ever necessfully carried out in Are wice.

A.000 upper instruments at metary rates for
Entroduction and Adventisement, . Nou
plan of celling: B. Aquiti 180 countainer; Determants shippid dura from Fraincy to produces. Bills
nat's producest. A cycle rates to all. Only lesses both
milling as the pita. PIANOS. 7 oct. 187. 71 oct.
1831 Square County, 25-9. URGANG. 6 slope
for its Rope, 5711 31 X102. Mirror Top Case, vic.

184 Square County, 25-9. URGANG. Join this
day test trial. Punchesson poors generators, asdays test trial. Punchesson poors generators, asdays test trial. Punchesson poors generators, asday test trial. Punchesson poors generators, asdays test trial. Punchesson poors generators, soday test trial. Punchesson poors generators, asdays test trial.

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LUDDEN & BATES, Savannah, Ga.

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned Administrators of the Personal Estate of James Stuart, deo'd., hereby give notice that they will apply to the Judge of Probate for Angerson County, S. C., on the 27th day of January next, for a final settlement and discharge from their office as Administrators of the Personal Estate of said James Stuart, deceased.

JOHN J. STUART, E. W. STEWART.

Dec 25, 1879

KING'S MOUNTAIN MILITARY SCHOOL.

WORKVILLE, S. C. THE Exercises of the TWENTY-SIXTI YEAR will begin February 5, 1880.

Jersey Bull to Stand.

J. H. F. round sum of One Thousand Five
Hundred Dollars was paid for the sire
of "YORK." "York" is a grand and magificent animal, and will stand one month
at the following places:
January, Anderson, at D. S. Maxwell's.
Fobruary, Williamston, at
March, Belton, at
Price, \$3.60 in advance. For further service of Jersey Bulls and particulars, apply
to
Ashtabula Farms. Pendleton, S. C.

Ashtabula Farms, Pendleton, S. C. 25, 1879 24 10 Dec 25, 1879

Notice to Contractors.

THE undersigned will let the Rebuilding of both TUCKER'S BRIDGE and the BRIDGE at Dr. MILFORD'S MILLS to the lowest bidder, on

TUESDAY, 20TH JANUARY, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m. at Milford's, and 12 n at Tucker's.

Persons taking the contracts will be reuired to give security.

The right to roject any or all bids reserv

H. S. BAILEY,
N. O. FARMER,
W. S. HALL,
County Commissioners Anderson Co.
Dec 25, 1879
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REPORT OF THE CONDITION National Bank of Anderson

AT Anderson, in the State of South Carolina the close of business December 12th, 1879: RESOURCES. oans and Discount 2,250 00

Total..... \$231,781 92

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, BS: STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. 83:
COUNTY OF ANDERSON.
I, J. A. BROCK, Cashier of the above name Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statemer is true, to the best of my knowledge and bellef.
J. A. BROCK, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23-days of beauty and the source of the source

B. FRANK MAULDIN, Notary Public. B. FRANK MAULDIN, Not.
Correct—Attest:
GEO. W. FANT,
JOSEPH N. BROWN,
SYLVESTER BLECKLEY,
Dec 25, 1879

24

For Males and Females,

WILL resume 's exercises JANUARY
1241, 1880. The Scholastic Year
is divided into three Terms of thirteen
weeks each. The Summer vacation comes
between the second and third Terms, extending through July and August.
Charges begin when the student enters
the School, and continue to the end of the
Term, and no deduction for loss of time
will be made unless in case of long and
serious illness. CHARGES-PER TERM.

P. S.—MUSIC will be taught by Mrs. PINKIND, a well-known and accomplish-ed Teacher. Charges, per Terin, \$13.334. Use of Piano (for instruction) per Term, \$1. Dec 18, 1879. 23 4 23

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The following Highly Emproved Farms in Anderson County:

*ASHTABULAH PLANTATION, conaining 1275 acres, within 21 miles of Pendleton Village, with handsome residence, ine barn, and all outbuildings in good order and condition. dieton Village, with handsome residence, fine barn, and all outbuildings in good order and condition.

WOODBURN PLANTATION, containing 1,119 acres, within 14 miles of Pendleton Village, with fine dwelling house, barns and all outbuildings in good order.

BOSCOBEL PLANTATION, containing 306 acres, about 3 miles from Pendleton Village, with fine residence, outbuildings, and farm houses of the best description.

That is in Farming Land, containing in all 1,076 acres, near to and adjoining Rivoli Plantation, and formerly part of the same, within 31 miles of Pendleton Village.

The above 7 acres of Land contain large quantities of bottom land, and are all very yelcable. The Farms are most highly improved, and in excellent condition. The climate is noted for its salubrity, and Lantiful views of the mountains can be had from most of the farms.

A regular supply of labor can be had from heads who have been settled on the places for years. The places are now under cultivation with skilled and regular superintendence. Hother, mules and improved stock can also be treated for, together with provision and farming implements.

Full perticulars given upon application to Ellison A. SMYTH Assignee, Dec 11, 79 22 4 Charleston, S. C.

Always Something New AND ATTRACTIVE at 2.0. 4 Granite
A Row. This tim: we have just received an elegant lot of FINE BLANKETS, Ladles' and Genta' Underwear,
something GOOD. Another invoice of
beautiful CLOAES, very client,
Also, finest New Crop New Orleans Molasses, choice Magnelia Hams, and a great
many cher good things. Come and sen
them,
A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Dec 4, 1879.
21

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. All persons inving demands squies the ratate of fire, Mary L. Greer, deceased are hereby actified to present the same, duly attested, or else be barred. And all person owing the said estate are requested to make payment at once.
DAVID R. GREER, Adm'r.
Dec 4, 5879.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON, COUNTY.

BY virtue of an Execution to me direc-ted, I will expose to sale on the FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY next, A. D. 1889, at Anderson Court House, S. C. A. D. 1839, at Apderson Court House, S. C.,
ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing
one hundred and thirty-three (133) faces,
more or less. bounded by lands of Dr.
W. H. Nardiu, J. B. Simpson, A. E. Bohannon, Wm. Archer and others. Levied
on as the property of D. J. Bohannon in
favor of the State Savings and Insurance
Bank of Anderson, S. C., against D. J.
Bohannon

Terms of sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay extra for all necessary papers.

The above Tract of Land is known as the "Thomas Wideman Place," and has a very large and comfortable dwelling-house on it, together with about 80 acres in cultivation.

15 acres of fine bottom land, and 30 or 35 acres of fine woodland, which is well tinbered, and lies in 31 miles of the Town of Anderson.

JAMES H. McCONNELL,

Sheriff Anderson County.

Dec 11, 1879 Sheriff Anderson County.

Master's Sale. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

In the Court of Common Pleas.

John B. Watson and W. G. Watson, Plaintiffs, vs. Mrs. Cynthia Neal, et al.—Complaint for Partition.

DY virtue of an order to me directed by this Honor B. C. Pressley, presiding Judge, in the above stated case, I will sell at Anderson C. H., S. C., on SALEDAY IN JANUARY next, at public auction, the following described property, as the

the following described property, as the Real Estate of Mrs. Mary Watson, deceased LOT NO. 1,

Containing one hundred (100) acres, more or less, lying on branches of Mountain Creek, waters of Big Generostee Creek, of Savannah River, and adjoining lands of Mrs. Cynthia Glenn, Lawrence Glenn, Robt't. B. Pan and Lot No. 2. LOT NO. 2.

Containing one hundred and twenty-seve Containing one hundred and twenty-seven (127) acres, more or less, lying on Stephen's Branch and other branch waters of Mountain Creek, of Big Generostee Creek, all of Savannah River, and adjoining lands of A. A. Dean, Wm. G. Watson, and Lots No. 1 and 2. LOT NO. 3.

Containing seventy (70) acres, more or less, lying on Stephen's Branches, waters of Mountain Creek, of Big Generostee Creek, of Savannah River, and adjoining lands of Mrs. Cynthia Glenn, Lawrence Glenn and

Lot No. 2.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, and the remainder on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by mortgage of the premises, with leave to anticipate payment. Purchaser to pay ex-

tra for papers.
W. W. HUMPHREYS. Dec 11, 1879 22

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. BY virtue of an Execution to me direct ed, I will expose to sale on the First Monday in January, A. D. 1880, at Andor-son Court House, South Carolina—

ONE TRACT OF LAND, containi ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing nine-two (92) acres, more or less, bounded by lands of the Estate of Mrs. Rosa Lewis, W. B. Bailey, Estate of John Dalrymple and others. Levied on as the property of James Dalrymple, deceased, in favor of W. L. Hammond, surviving Executor of S. J. Hammond, deceased, against John W. Dalrymple, Administrator, de bonis non, of James Dalrymple, deceased, and Rebecca Dalrymple. Sold at the risk of the former purchaser. Terms of sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay

extra for all necessary papers.

JAMES H. McCONNELL,
Sheriff Anderson County.

Dec 11, 1879

22

4

SHERIFF'S SALE. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

ANDERSON COUNTY.

Py virtue of various Executions to me D directed, I will expose to sale on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1880, at Anderson Court House, South Carolina, the following Tract of Land, to wit: ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing

ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing forty-six (46) acres, more or less, bounded by lands of the Estate of Terrel Bryant, Jane Dickerson and others. Levied on as the property of B. R. Bryant in favor of Mary F. Clardy, Executrix, and others, egninst B. R. Bryant.

Terms of sale Cash—purchaser to pay extra for all necessary papers.

JAMES H. McCONNELL, Dec 11, 1879 22

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CABOLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY. ANDERSON COUNTY.

ANDERSON COUNTY.

Py virtue of a Lien and order to me directed, I will expose to sa son the First Tuesday after the First Monday in January, A. D. 1880, at the residence of Mrs. Jane Blackman, one lot of Corn, supposed to be about thirty-five bushels; one lot of Cotton Seed, and about two hundred and fifty bundles of Fodder. Levied on as the property of F. V. Bell in favor of John Knox ggainst F. V. Bell.

Terms of Salo—Cash.

JAMES H. McCONNELL,

Sheriff Anderson County.

Dec 18, 1879

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CABOLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY.

ANDERSON COUNTY.

ANDERSON COUNTY.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed, I will expose to sale at Anderson Court House, S. C., on the First Monday in January, A. D., 1880, the following Property, to wit:

All of Defendant's interest in one Bale of Cotton, and all of Defendant's interest in about thirty bushels of Cotton Seed Levied on as the property of Mattison Barister in favor of Conrad Wakefield, decead, sgainst Mattison Banister.

Terms of Sale-Cash.

JAMES H. McCONNELL,

Sheriff Anderson County, S. C.

Dec 18, 1879

23

3

SHERIFF'S SALE. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

County of Andrewon

Ty virtue of a Lien and order to medirected, I will expose to sale on Tusted ay after the First Monday in January, A. D. 1880, at David Crosby's residence, in Anderson County, S. C., one lot of Cotto is about fifteen bushels; one lot of Cotto is the seed, and one lot of Fodder, Lerie on as the property of Pinkney Sanders.

Sanders.

anders.
Terms of Sale—Cash.

JAMES H. McCONNELL
Sheriff of Anderson County, S.C.
Dec 12, 1879

23

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY ANDRISON COUNTY.

ANDRISON COUNTY.

ANDRISON COUNTY.

ANDRISON COUNTY.

ANDRISON COUNTY.

ANDRISON COUNTY.

Ed. I will expose to sale at Anderson Court House, S. C., on the First Monday in January. A. D. 1880, one mouse-colored MULE. Levied on as the property of H. P. Price in favor of Joel Johnson spainst H. P. Price.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

JAMES H. McCONNEIL.

Sheriff of Anderson County, S. O.

Dec 18, 1878 23 3

SHERIFF'S SALE

STATE OF SOUTH CARGING AND STATE OF SOUTH CARGING AND STATE OF AND STA

Terms of Sale—Casis.

JAMES H. McCONNELL,
Sheriff of Anderson County S. C.
Dec 13, 1879 23 3

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned, Execute of the Estate of Aaron Vandtyer, deceased, hereby gives incide that he will apply to the Jugda of Probate for Anderson Cunty on the 29th day of January, 1880, for a Final extrement of said Estate and disclarge from his office as Executor.

JOSEPH N. BROWS, Ex'r., Dec 18, 1879 23 5 P. OF

YOUR WAGONS are here, warranted

de. For proof, ask Col. J W Norris, W J Belsins, D J Simmons, J Belton Watson, J J Gilmer, J M Moorhead, J R Kay,
J L McCarley,
Thos F Drake,
C M Duckworth
Geo M McDavid
Geo L Shrimp,
B B Harris. John Stewart, E E Ledbetter, E D Wakefield, John B Adger, John B Adger,
Benjamin Pearman,
J T Baskin,
J H Masters,
P R Brown,
Jesse W McGee.
F B Watson,
A B Bowden,
D O McLin,
C K Williford,
C J Vandiver,
Wm G Watson,
Wm T Chamblee.

B B Harris, M B Hembree, Aaron Hall, W S Masters, W S Masters,
H H Gray,
A J Sitton,
Tilman Hanks,
W B Quails,
J L McGill,
J S Carwile,
W J Freeman,
D C Martin,
Geo Ellison,
Matthew Snipes,
W W Rusself,
W Q Hammond
M C Hunt, Wm T Chamble Wilborne Martin, M B Williams, D S Maxwell,

James S Gassaway,
E W Ashley,
L C Neal,
J F Wilson,
and more than ONE HUNDRED others

JOHN B. WATSON, Com. Agent P. G. 22 1m Dec 11, 1879 The Largest and Cheapest STOCK OF Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

AND SILVER PLATED WARE,
Ever offered for sale in the Town
of Anderson. Call and examine my Stock before you
leave Town and see for yourself!

I Defy Competition. HAVE a beautiful line of Goods suitable for Christmas Presents. Head-quarters for Spectacles, Eye Glasses, &c. If you want to save money give me a call before you purchase anything in my line of business. I buy goods for cash and sell for cash only.

cash only.

Remember Capt. Wren is still in charge of my Photograph Gallery, and guarantees atisfaction or no charge.

My thanks for your kind patronage in

he past. Respectfully, J. D. MAXWELL. Dec 4, 1879

A GREAT WONDER.

The Elevated Rallway of New York City-It is Exciting to See Trains of Cars running Rapidly over your Head, always Crowded-Fare Cheap-Only 5c for 9 Miles.

THE undersigned made frequent use of these cars in rambling through the City, ic oking for Goods suitable for Fall Trade in this market, and we succeeded in Cheapest, Firest. Prettlest, and

BEST STOCK of GOODS We ever had, such as-BROADCLOTHS. DOE SKINS,

DIAGONALS, WORSTED SUITINGS, and FANCY CASSIMERES, In endless variety. Now, we have them in stock, and all we ask is to give us a trial, and we will do our best to satisfy you in taste, price and work. If we do not fit you perfectly, you need not take the clothes after

er they are put up. Remember, we will not BE UNDERSOLD. We are also agents for the-"World's Favorite."

SINGER SEWING MACHINE!

Large lot on hand, and great improvements. Be sure to call and see the New Singer be-fore you buy. We are prepared to offer great inducements to you in this line. You will find us over Barr & Co's. Store.

Y. B. CLARK & SON. Sept 25, 1879 11 Wonderful, Beautiful, Durable.

WEEDY



The very latest Improvement

WE have just received a large lot of these BEAUTIFUL MACHINES, for which we paid cash, and therefore will sell them very cheap upon the same terms. Come and examine the late improvements. We guarantee every Machine we self.

Clothing! Clothing! We will close out the remainder of our Ready Made Clothing at very close figures. Overcoats! Overcoats! We have just received another lot of Overcoats, and notwithstanding the ad-vance in prices, will sell at the old figures.

Don't forget the Sewing Machines, and remember that we sell them direct from the Store. Wa Fun no wagons.

J. R. & L. P. SMITH,

McCully's Corner, Anderson, S. C.

Dec 18, 1879 PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE Examination of Teachers for Anderson Courts will be ited in the Carelina Collegiate Institute, beginning on Wednesday, the 7th January, and closing of Friday 9th, 1880.

Applicants for First Grado will appear on Wednesday; for Second Grade on Thursday; for Third Graze on Friday. The examination will begin each day at 9 o'clock a.m., and close at 2 p. m.

All who expect to teach any time during the first term are hereby duly notified to appear on the days mentioned above. The law exempts mana.

Public Schools will open on Menday, the 12th January, and the Trustees are authorized by the Board to continue the Schools in such a way as may best subserve the educational interests of different localities, taking care rot to overdraw the amount apportion to their respective districts.

By ..der of the Board.

R. W. TODD, Chm'n.

Dec 11, 1870

Just Received! BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, Choice GO-SHEN BUTTER and NEW CROP

SHEN BUTTER and NEW CROP RICE.

We will also have in a day or two a lot of choice new crop NEW ORLEANS MO-LASSES, and best Sugar Cured HAMS.

A large lot of Trunks, Values and Satchels just in. We are constantly replenishing our stock. Nov 13, 1879 A. B. TOWERS & CO.

YOKE OF OXER FOR SALE, A of large, fine ozen, chear for cash.
Apply to or correspond with

R. R. BEATY,

Stony Point, S. C.

Dec. 18, 1879

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